


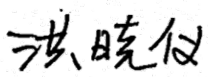

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CDTECH Model: **S050IWX126NN-FC101-FD**

CUSTOMER Model: **-**

Description: **5.0 " TFT-LCD Module with Touch sensor IN Display with LENS**

Version: **1.0**

CDTECH	PREPARED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
SIGNATURE			
DATE	2026.4.9	2026.4.9	2026.4.9

CUSTOMER APPROVAL	SIGNATURE	DATE



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1. General Specifications

1.1 LCM General Information

Item	Specification	Unit
LCD Size	5.08	inch
Number of Pixels	720 (H) RGB x 720 (V)	pixels
Display Mode	Normally Black	-
Viewing Direction	FULL VIEW	-
Interface	MIPI	-
Display Colors	16.7M	colors
Outline Dimension	101.66 (H) x 104.86 (V) x 3.45 (D)	mm
Active Area	91.37 (H) x 91.37 (V)	mm
Pixel Pitch	0.1269 (H) x 0.1269 (V)	mm
Driver IC	JD9365TX	-
Operation Temperature	-20~70	°C
Storage Temperature	-30~80	°C

Note 1: Requirements on environmental protection RoHS compliant.

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	VCI	-0.3	3.3	V	Note 1
Digital supply voltage	IOVCC	-0.3	2	V	Note 1

Note 1: Permanent damage may occur to the LCD module if beyond this specification.

Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Recommended Operating Condition for TFT LCD

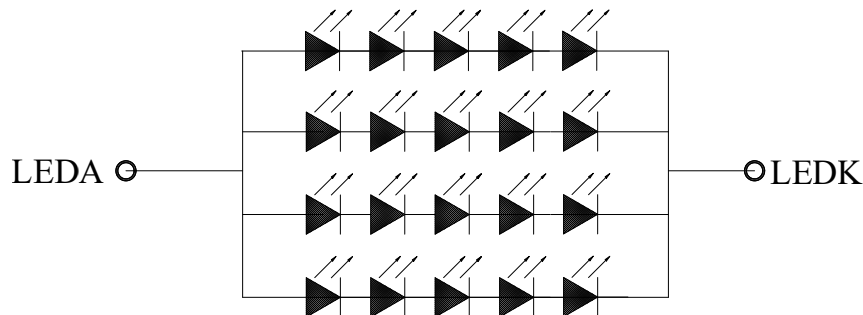
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Analog Supply voltage	V _{CI}	2.5	2.8	3.3	V	
Analog supply current	I _{VCI}	-	40	55	mA	V _{CI} =2.8V (picture)
Logic supply voltage	IOVCC	1.65	1.8	1.95	V	
Logic supply current	I _{IOVCC}	-	25	35	mA	IOVCC=1.8V (picture)
Logic input voltage	V _{IH}	0.7*IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V	
	V _{IL}	GND	-	0.3*IOVCC	V	

3.2 Recommended Driving Condition for Backlight

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Driving Current	I _F	-	80	-	mA	
Driving Voltage	V _F	14	-	16.5	V	
Power consumption	W _{BL}	1.12	-	1.32	W	
LED Life-Time	N/A	30,000	-	-	Hours	Ta=25°C Note 1

Note 1:LED lifetime is defined as the module brightness decay 50% of original brightness at Ta=25 degree, typical current.

Note 2:LED circuit :



4. Interface Pin Assignment

4.1 LCM Pin Assignment

No.	Symbol	Description
1	LEDA	POWER SUPPLY- FOR BACKLIGHT ANODE
2	LED-K1	POWER SUPPLY- FOR BACKLIGHT CATHODE
3	LED-K2	POWER SUPPLY- FOR BACKLIGHT CATHODE
4	VCI	Power supply (2.8V)
5	IOVCC	I/O POWER SUPPLY (1.8V)
6	RESET	LCM RESET PIN
7	TE	Tearing Effect PIN
8	PWM	BL PWM output
9	GND	Ground
10	D0P	Positive MIPI differential data input
11	D0N	Negative MIPI differential data input
12	GND	Ground
13	D1P	Positive MIPI differential data input
14	D1N	Negative MIPI differential data input
15	GND	Ground
16	TCP	Positive MIPI differential CLOCK input
17	TCN	Negative MIPI differential CLOCK input
18	GND	Ground
19	D2P	Positive MIPI differential data input
20	D2N	Negative MIPI differential data input
21	GND	Ground
22	D3P	Positive MIPI differential data input
23	D3N	Negative MIPI differential data input
24	GND	Ground
25	TP-INT	TP Interrupt PIN(1.8V)
26	TP-SDA	TP I2C data (SDA) data input (1.8V)
27	TP-SCL	TP I2C clock(SCL)clock(1.8V)
28	TP-RESET	TP Reset PIN(1.8V)
29	TP-VCI	NC
30	GND	Ground

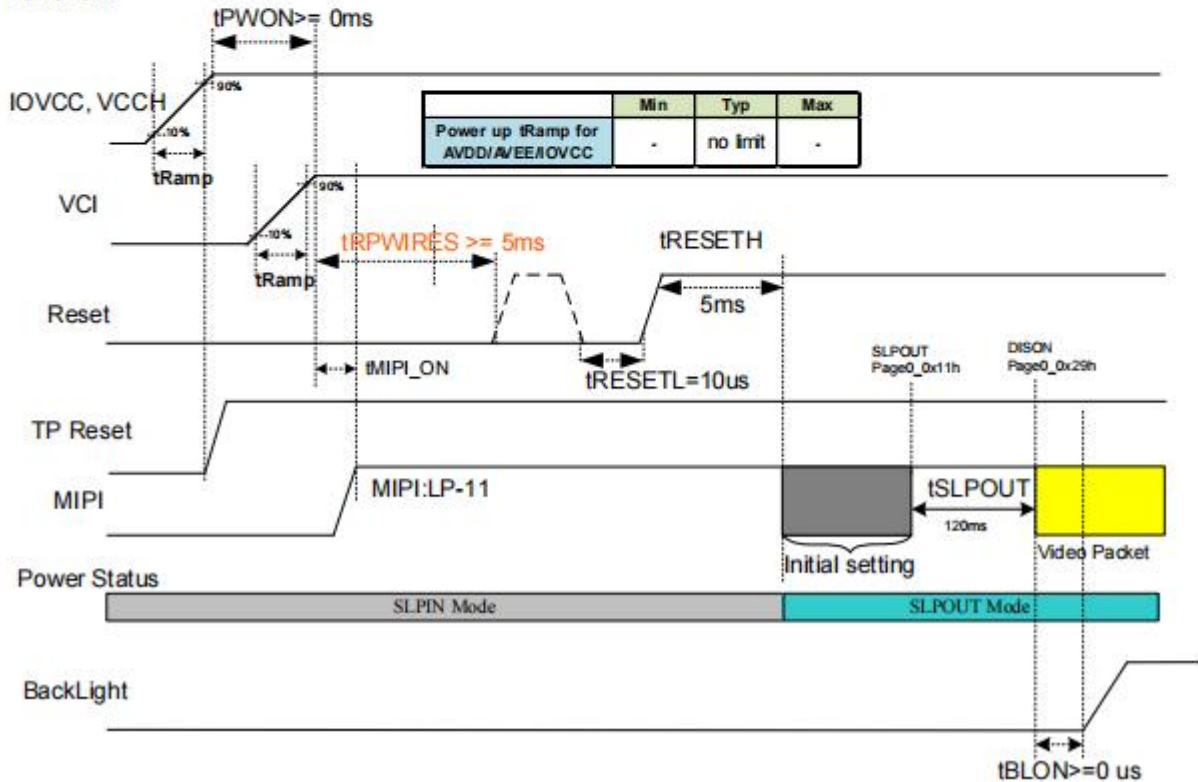
5. Interface Characteristics

5.1 Power Sequence

Power on sequence for differential power mode

Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
tRamp	-	no limit	-	us	
tPWON	0	-	-	ms	
tON1	0	-	-	ms	
tMIPI-ON	0	-	tRPWIRES	ms	
tRPWIRES	5	-	-	ms	
tRESETL	10	-	-	us	
tRESETH	5	-	-	ms	
tSLPOUT	120	-	-	ms	
tBLON	0	-	-	ms	

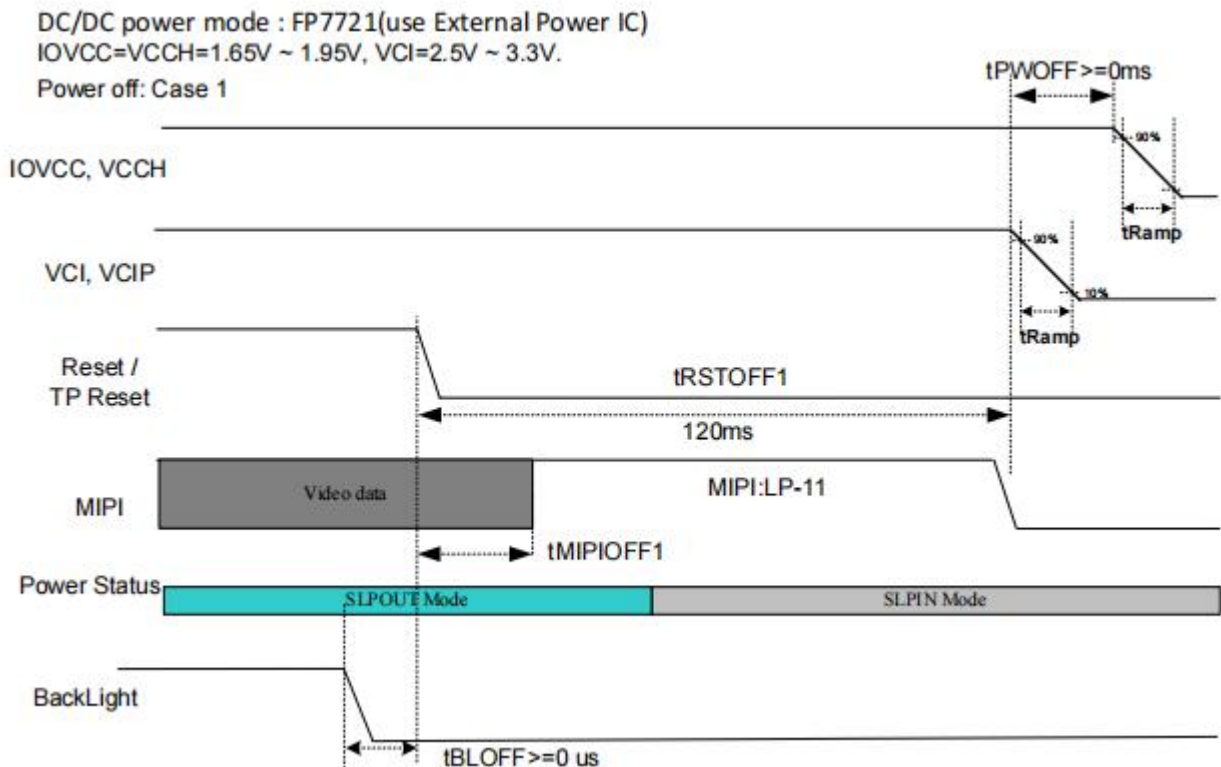
DC/DC power mode: FP7721(use External Power IC)
 IOVCC=VCCH=1.65V ~ 1.95V, VCI=2.5V ~ 3.3V.
 Power on:



Power off sequence for differential power mode

For the power off case2, DISOFF command and tDISOFF are optional. That means tCMD_OFF could be followed by the SLPIN command and tSLPIN, without DISOFF command and tDISOFF.

Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Remark
tRamp	-	no limit	-	us	
tPWOFF	0	-	-	ms	
tPWOFF1	0	-	-	ms	
tPWOFF2	0	-	-	ms	
tMIPIOFF1	0	-	-	ms	power off case 1
tRSTOFF1	120	-	-	ms	power off case 1
tMIPIOFF2	0	-	-	ms	power off case 2
tRSTOFF2	0	-	-	ms	power off case 2
tCMD_OFF	1	-	-	ms	power off case 2
tDISOFF	50	-	-	ms	power off case 2
tSLPIN	100	-	-	ms	power off case 2
tBLOFF	0	-	-	ms	



5.2 DC Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
IOVCC	V_{IN}	Interface Supply Voltage	1.65	-	1.95	
VCCH	V_{IN}	High speed interface Supply Voltage	1.65	-	1.95	
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	IOVCC= 1.65 ~ 1.95V VCIP= 2.5 ~ 4.8V VCI= 2.5 ~ 4.8V	0.7 IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}		0	-	0.3 IOVCC	V
VPP	V_{IH}	VPP	8V	8.25V	8.5V	V
	V_{IL}					
Output high voltage (SDO, LEDPWM)	V_{OH1}	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	0.8 IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V
Output low voltage (SDO, LEDPWM)	V_{OL1}	IOVCC= 1.65 ~ 1.95V $I_{OL} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	0	-	0.2 IOVCC	V
Logic High level input current	I_{IH}	VSYNC, HSYNC	-	-	1	μA
		RESX, DCX_SCL, CSX, RDX, WRX_SCL	-	-	1	μA
	I_{IHD}	D[7...0], SDI, DCX	-	-	1	μA
		D[7...0]	-	-	1	μA
Logic Low level input current	I_{IL}	VSYNC, HSYNC	-1	-		μA
		RESX, DCX, CSX, RDX, WRX_SCL	-1	-		μA
	I_{ILD}	D[7...0], SDI, DCX	-1	-		μA
		D[7...0]	-1	-		μA
Current consumption standby mode (VCIP/VCI-VSSD)	$I_{ST(VDD)}$	VCIP/VCI=2.8V, IOVCC=1.8V $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	TBD	-	μA
Current consumption standby mode (VCCD/IOVCC-VSSD)	$I_{ST(VCCD/IOVCC)}$		-	-	2	mA
Current consumption during Deep-standby mode (VCIP/VCI-VSSD)	$I_{DP-ST(VDD)}$	VCIP/VCI=2.8V, IOVCC=1.8V $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	TBD	-	μA
Current consumption during Deep-standby mode (VCCD/IOVCC-VSSD)	$I_{DP-ST(VCCD/IOVCC)}$		-	TBD	-	μA

Note: 1. The VOTP pin is open on normal mode and in used while OTP programming condition.
2. The GRAM data is eliminated under the Deep standby mode.
3. TP_RESET set low for standby mode.

Table 11.2: DC characteristic

5.3 AC Characteristics

Reset input timings

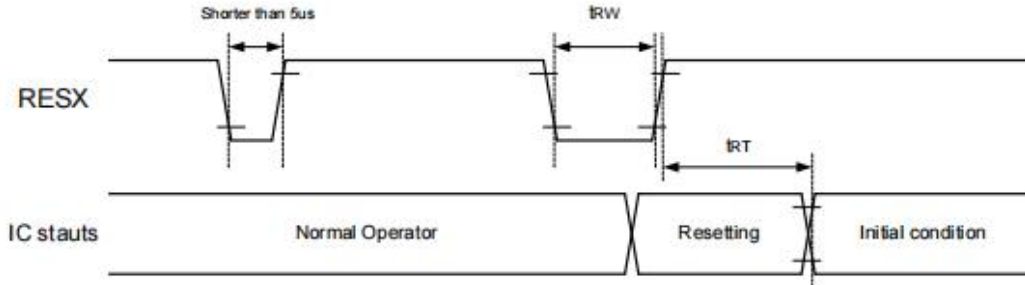


Figure 11.1: Reset input timings

Symbol	Parameter	Related pins	Min.	Max.	Unit
t_{RW}	Reset pulse width ⁽²⁾	RESX	10	-	μs
t_{RT}	Reset complete time ⁽³⁾	-	-	5 (Note 5)	ms
		-	-	120 (Note 6, 7)	ms

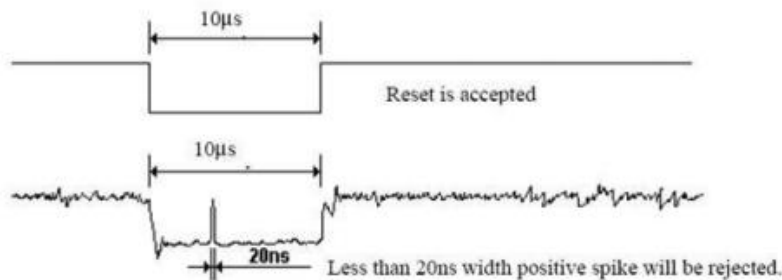
Note: (1) The reset complete time also required time for loading ID bytes from OTP to registers. This loading is done every time when there is HW reset cancel time (tRT) within 5 ms after a rising edge of RESX.

(2) Spike due to an electrostatic discharge on RESX line does not cause irregular system reset according to the table below.

RESX Pulse	Action
Shorter than 5 μs	Reset Rejected
Longer than 10 μs	Reset
Between 5 μs and 10 μs	Reset Start

(3) During the resetting period, the display will be blanked (The display is entering blanking sequence, which maximum time is 120 ms, when Reset Starts in Sleep Out –mode. The display remains the blank state in Sleep In –mode) and then returns to Default condition for HW reset.

(4) Spike Rejection also applies during a valid reset pulse as shown below:



Alitong

(5) When Reset is applied during Sleep In Mode.

(6) When Reset is applied during Sleep Out Mode.

(7) It is necessary to wait 5msec after releasing RESX before sending commands. Also Sleep Out command cannot be sent for 120msec.

(8) After Sleep Out Command, it is necessary to wait 120msec then send RESX.

Table 11.3: Reset timings

6. Optical Specifications

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Viewing Angle (CR≥10) B/L ON	θ_T	$\Phi=90^\circ$ (12 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
	θ_B	$\Phi=270^\circ$ (6 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
	θ_L	$\Phi=180^\circ$ (9 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
	θ_R	$\Phi=0^\circ$ (3 o'clock)	-	85	-	deg	Note2
Response Time	T_{ON}	Normal $\theta=\Phi=0^\circ$	-	-	17	msec	Note4
	T_{OFF}		-	-	17	msec	Note4
Contrast Ratio	CR		-	1200	-	-	Note1 Note3
Color Chromaticity	W_X		TBD	TBD	TBD	-	Note1 Note5
	W_Y		TBD	TBD	TBD	-	Note1 Note5
Luminance	L		400	500	-	cd/m ²	Note1 Note7
Luminance Uniformity	Y_U		80	-	-	%	Note1 Note6
NTSC	-		-	65	-	%	-

Note 1:Definition of optical measurement system

The optical characteristics should be measured in dark room. After 5 minutes operation, the optical properties are measured at the center point of the LCD screen. All input terminals LCD panel must be ground when measuring the center area of the panel.

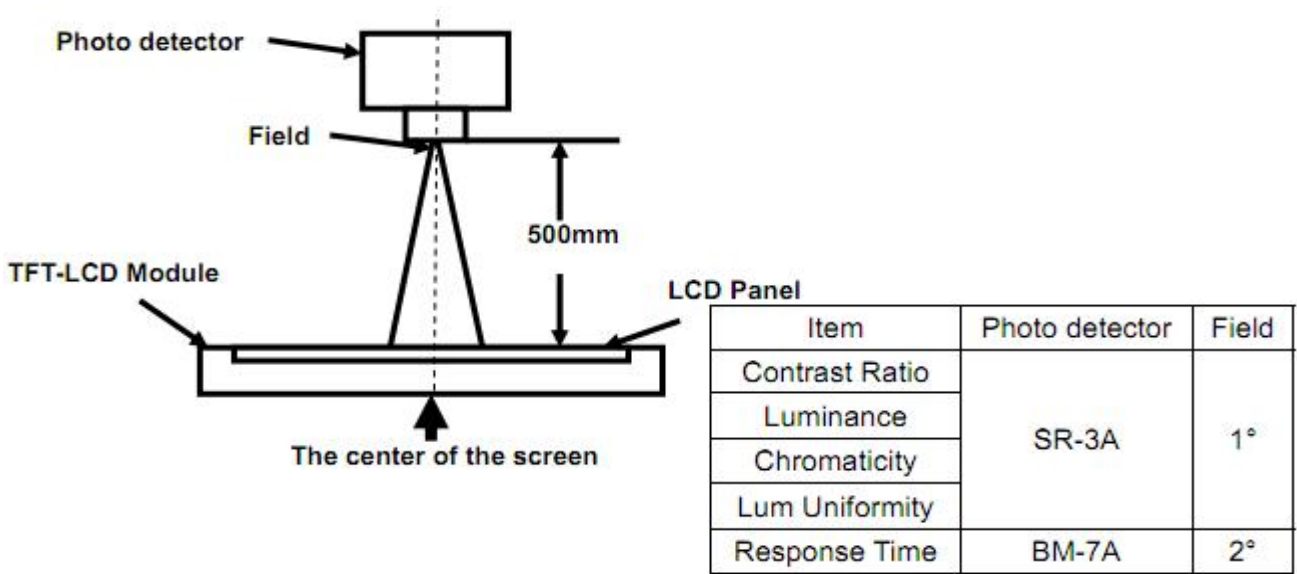


Fig 1

Note 2: Definition of viewing angle range and measurement system.
 viewing angle is measured at the center point of the LCD by CONOSCOPE(ergo-80).

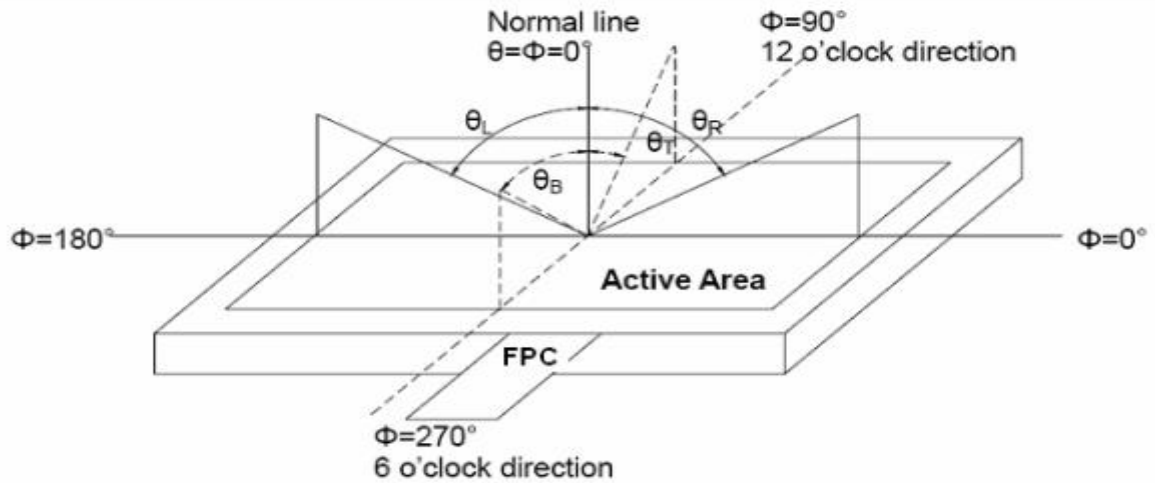


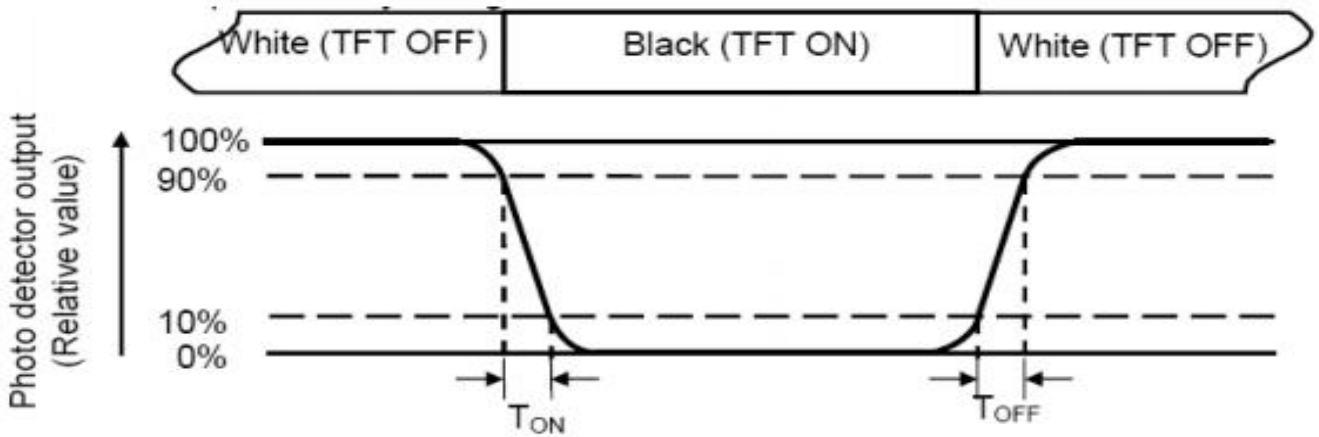
Fig 2 Definition of viewing angle

Note 3: Definition of contrast ratio

$$CR = \frac{\text{Luminance with all pixels white}}{\text{Luminance with all pixels black}}$$

Note 4: Definition of Response time

The response time is defined as the LCD optical switching time interval between “White” state and “Black” state. Rise time (TON) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 90% to 10%. And fall time (TOFF) is the time between photo detector output intensity changed from 10% to 90%.



Note 5: Definition of color chromaticity (CIE1931)

Color coordinates measured at center point of LCD.

Note 6: Definition of Luminance Uniformity

The luminance uniformity in surface luminance is determined by measuring luminance at each test position 1 through n, and then dividing the maximum luminance of n points luminance by minimum luminance of n points luminance. For more information see FIG.3-a/b

Note 7: Surface luminance is the luminance with all pixels displaying white.

$L_v = \text{Average Surface Luminance with all white pixels}(P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n)$

For more information see FIG.3-a/b

Note 8:

H,V : Active area(see Figure a)

Light spot size $\varnothing = 5\text{mm}$ (BM-5) or $\varnothing = 7.7\text{mm}$ (BM-7)50cm distance or test spot position : see Figure a.

measurement instrument : TOPCON's luminance meter SR-3A or BM-7 or compatible (see Figure 1).

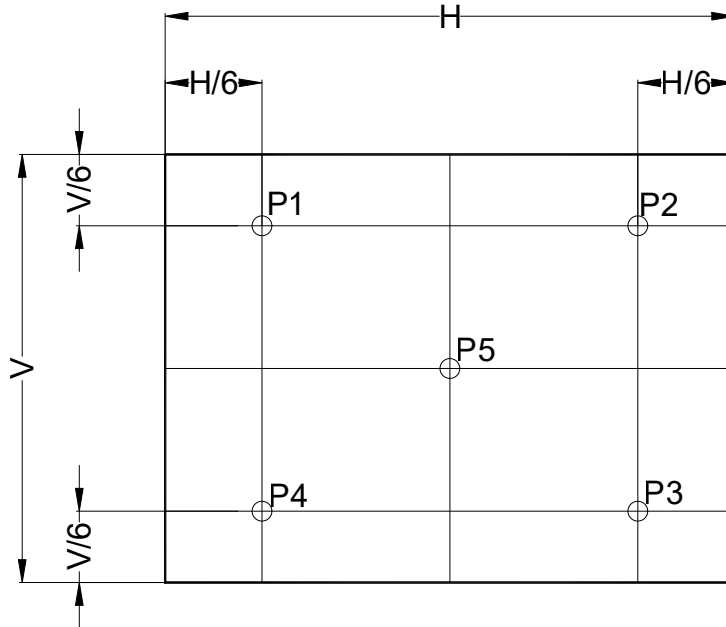
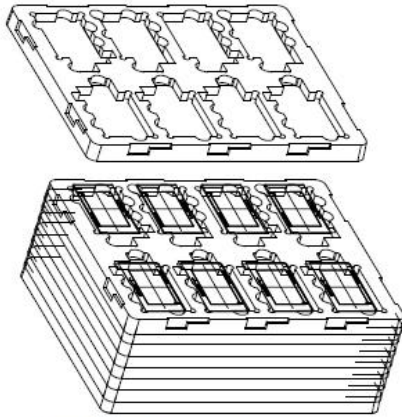


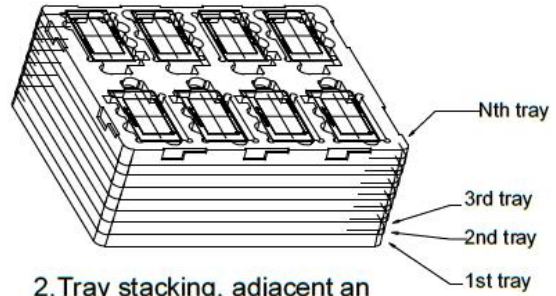
Fig. 3-a Definition of points

9. Packing

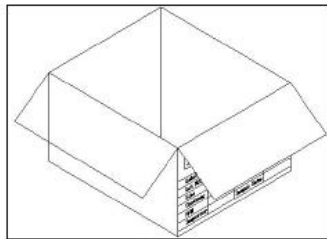
Packing Method



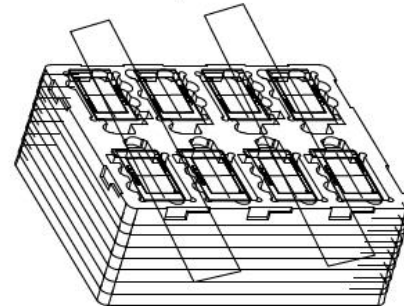
1. Put LCD module into tray cavity



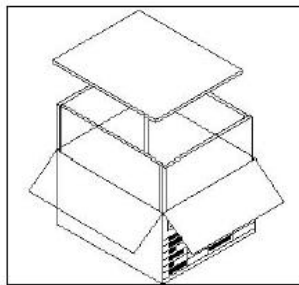
2. Tray stacking, adjacent an upper lower layer with a 180-degree rotation



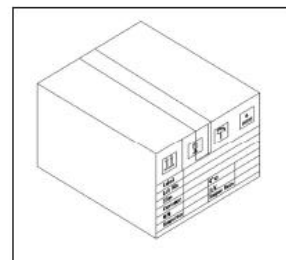
4. put the tray stack into carton



3. Medium Carton: Fix the tray stack with stretch film
Large Carton: Fix the tray stack with stretch film, then place it into a transparent PE antistatic bag



5. 6 sides of white foams inside the box



6. Carton sealing with adhesive tape

10. Precautions for Use of LCD modules

10.1 Handling Precautions

10.1.1. The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.

10.1.2. If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.

10.1.3. Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.

10.1.4. The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.

10.1.5. If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:

- Isopropyl alcohol
- Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketene
- Aromatic solvents

10.1.6. Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.

10.1.7. If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.

10.1.8. To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.

10.1.8.1. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.

10.1.8.2. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.

10.1.8.3. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.

10.1.8.4. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

10.2 Storage Precautions

10.2.1. When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of fluorescent lamps.

10.2.2. The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range if the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is :

Temperature : 0°C ~40°C Relatively humidity: ≤80%

10.2.3. The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.

10.3 Transportation Precautions

The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

10.4 Packaging instructions

When the customers using trays, they have to stack the adjacent trays in a 180° staggered to prevent pressure that could cause product damage.